TREASON IN ILLINOIS.

THE KNIGHTS OF THE GOLDEN CIRCLE. FULL AND AUTHENTIC EXPOSE.

A Congressional Traitor Smoked Out.

THE ORDER BROUGHT TO GRIEF

CEREMONIES, SIGNS, GRIPS, &c.

THE AVOWED OBJECTS OF THE ORDER.

ARRESTS, DEPOSITIONS, INCIDENTS.

any cour crizons, but I magne the country of ared to be neve that its ramifications were as a shift be able in this communication to evidence i shari produce, will, i trust, open our ruiers, and i a i them seriously to discuss a who her in attempting to suppress rebelion i autors ab and, it is not their duty to look a consent to consent the discovery of an orange of the superior of the superior

tessuese and toy my.

The Order is each ish doth North and south upon the same basis—resistance to the authority of the government. I shall be able to show that its members are passigned to throw every possible obstacle in the way of oyal men and measures, and that they opening give and and comfort to traitors. It is certain from the following testimony that leading men of the Order are in direct communication with the eaders of the rebellion, and that arms are received from the South to forward the object of the organization; that men are being recruited in the different longes, who, when armed, while sither force their way in a body to the confederate lines and join the traitors, or by lenging passarie submission to the laws, will join the Union army and series the flast opportunity to doder in a body. Having made these certain charges I brought of the tollowing

TESTIMONY.

o party whose evacence is given below is a trustby genieman of Himons, whose trustalness is unted. For obvious reasons I do not give his name, but
Specition is on file at the Povest Marshal's, and can
Fidenced at law to mental.

Specition is on file at the Povest Marshal's, and can foldered at any moment:—

was formerly a citizen of Elinois, but latterly of the of Alabama, was enrelled into the service of the so-de Confederate States as a bone gual of for the term of months, at the expiration of said form I was requirementered out and ordered to enter the regular serfor the war, but, on the presence of settling some ite besiness, i procured a pass to leave the Confederings, and by the assistance of the sorret signs of the has of the codden Circle (with which I was then, and now, acquainted), I was enabled to travel through the try until I reached the federal lines, at Caire, in the th of May, 1862. I then went to Perry county, where spect to obtain work.

On the 17th of June 1 mest be being county, where successful of June 1 mest Bedford Turman, Stephen summin, Jonas Eaton and Penalton Jones, who informed as that they were stembers of the Colder of the knights the totalen Ci cs, that they were very numerous in this unity, that in some localities very few Union men were be found, and that meetings were held every Thursday tening on Paradice Parito.

on Thursday evening on Parabox Params.

On Thursday evening July 24, i vasited the said lodge neeting and found it assembled on the prairie on an dimitivated teld near the residence of W. M. A. Haunes, in aradine Prairie, Jersey county, Illinois, with a fifther unit distance of the county of the

themselves members of the Orrespondence to their names, among whom were Withins A. Haines, Bed ord Turman, James Tarman, Jacks Je goe, Freter Ice, Issae Patrick, Jet Esback, Pensit of Jones and Beanett Brown-

THE PROCESS TO MUNICIPAL.

The members dress the sactives in a cheap uniform which they and prepared, consisting of white pants, with a red stripe to the outsid of the leg, and bue coat, with white and red stripes over the arm and back.

MODIAN MANUNCATION.

A letter was produces by sided Jones, purporting to be and rectly from Jet. Javus and Beauregard, stating that if Illinois c and furnish from her different ledges of the K. G. C. 2,900 men for the low oferate army, the Confederate States would be dy able to succeed in their undertaking, and fee memoing that recruits to that in more owns in sunch we to four until they should get across the color when they could be formed into full companies of members of the lodge here or ressed their whiteness and determination to go South whenever an opport. It was offered others stated they could not leave their maintage, we they would go.

The subject of drafting then came up, and all expressed their determination to resist it to the death. Bedford Tu man said if it was attempted they would drop below the line and out the Confederates. None of the members dissented from the position.

They also unanimously agreed to resist the federal tax—even if necessary to rake an armod resistance. It was

After this discussion the m-mbers proceeded to drill, in which exercise all present joined. One of the number put them through the manual of arms and exercised them in miniary tactics for an hour, after which the lodge ad-

in miniary factics for an hour, after which the lodge adjourned.

MEULING AT TAMAROA.

I also attended a meting on the 2d day of August, in the vicinity of Tamara, Ferry county, Illinois, at which were present James Farrell, Wm. E. Smith. Samuel A. Foard, S. J. King, James H. George, Lewis Britton, O. H. McCarver, Waiter S. Banks, Bedford Turman and many others of Perry county, and Wm. Griffin, of Jellerson county, who stated that the K. G. C. had eight hundred and alts stand of arms in Jederson county and the order in Perry county could receive a similar number if they would make application.

MREITON AT PINCENETYHLE.

On Saturday the 9th of August, I was informed by Mr. James Beel, of Pinckneyville, that a meeting of the K. G. C. would be hed on the 16th of August, two miles morth of Pinckneyville. I accordingly went to the place, and found between three and four hundred men assembeed in a deep ravine, with an armed guard establishment of the Recommendation of the County of the Recommendation.

The meeting was called to order by Wm. Griffin, of Spring Gardan, Jedersen county, Ill., who called upon Mr. Saturday of Recommendation business.

The meeting was called to order by Wm. Griffin, of spring Garden, Jefferson Gendy, Ill., who called upon Wm. Newhand of Benion, to previde. The bail was opened by Neal 1, of Jackson cost ty. Mr. Jackson wanted to know if the neigh were propared for the passage of resolutions favoring resistance to indered fracting by force of arms, or seeming to submit to it, supply themselves with a ms, and when they were near the Confederate lines, desert is a body, near the tedyral lines and enter the Curfedrate Service ite a built of the latter as a motion, which wm. On the service, and it was unanimously added and. D. Exca Jackson then took the stand and said that the K. G. C. of Jederson county had received five hondress scane of arms from the South, and he would be given in the K. G. C. ind. ms, so that they could slit move southward in a body togather. David Williams, of Jackson, then arcse and expressed the desire to procure arms, and then sight their way to their Southern brethren outers of action, and as that motion had been unanticed a different outers of action, and as that motion had been unanticed. Jacksot, then arese and expressed the desire to produce arms and then again their way to their Southern bestiren; but as the motion of his friend contemplated a different course of action, and an that metric had been unanime siy adopted, he hoped the plat would be strigily carried out. It is said Banchard, of Jackson, city endorsed the santiments and recommendations of the gentleman who had proceed him. Judge A. D. Buffy, of Benton said if matters went on as toop had for some time past he intended to secate, and hoped they would do so. He also endorsed the sentiments and resolutions of the preceding speakers. James Crouch, of Franklin county, then stated that he had been South, had just getarrost, and intended to go again, and would take as many with him as woold accompany him, for be could not hold fellowship with Choos men here now, and hip of he would not hereafter. Mr. Grouch was pressed to agree with preceding speakers, also G. W. Wall was willing to submit to whatever the majority of the members decided was proper under the circumstances, and precised his corsonis andeavors to carry out the decision of the meeting. Thomas Logan then rose and said he had a brother in the federal army, and nothing pained him so much as to hear him called "General Logan" when he care home. They might call him "dirty work Logan," "secossimist" or what not, so that they did not call him an "aboilitonist." For himself, he was reastered to supame borne. They might cas him "dirty work Logar,"
secondarist" or what not, so that they did not call him
in "abolitionist." For himself, he was resolved to supour Jeff, Davis and the Southern confederacy.

Who work research
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The fol

The object of the organization is to throw obstacles in the way of the goven meent, and give aid and comfort to the rebellion in every possible way.

Skened,
Subscribed and sworn to before me,

Subscribed and sworn to before me,

This is the testimony of an intelligent Iffinoisan, a member of the order, and one thoroughly acquainted with its hidden mysteries and avowed objects. The names which the gives are these of well known citizens of washington, Frankiin, Jofferson and Perry counties, and are a sufficient guarante of the correctness of the disclosure no makes. Balow we give the mysteries, the signs and ceremonies necessary to gain admittance to the penetralia of the Knights of the Golden Circle. They are exact transcripts of the ceremonies as witnessed by seven persons who have joine the order at the instance of the Provost Marshell, and can be relied upon as strictly correct. It is not necessary to state how they were obtained, although this in ormation is at the service of the government whenever they think proper to use it.

moustache.

Recognition

If the party is a Knight of the Golden Circle, he answers the challenge by drawing the second dager of the left hand from the nose under the left eye.

They then shake hands squarely, and as they strike hands give a sudden downward pressure, when the following conversation ensues:

A.—What's that?"

B.—A grip."

A.—Grip of what?"

B.—Grip of the K. G. C."

A.—Bas it a name?"

B.—Give it."

B.—'I did not so receive it, neither will

B.—'I did not so receive it, neither will

A.—"What will you do with it?"

A.—"I will divide and letter with you."

A.—"Letter and begin."

B.— No, begin you."

A.—"You begin."

B (c mmences)—'b.

A—'L.''
B—'A.''
A."P,'' (slap)
B—'U''
A—'P,UP, SLAP UP. The grip is right. I greet you as a worthy member of the K. G. C.''
as a worthy member of the K. G. C.''
as a worthy member of the A. G. C. I in distress from the circumstances by which he is surrounded—as, for instance, be is in the company of Union meu, and desires to know if there are any members of the order near, or if he be in battle and desires to turn the dree of his opponent—he chaps the desires to turn the dree of his opponent—he chaps the desires to turn the dree of his opponent—he chaps the desires to turn the dree of his opponent.

aigns, when Knights of the North shall beopposed to them in battle, that they will so discharge their guns that they shall prove barmiese.

I also away that the following persons are members of the order of the Knights of the Golden Circle,—Wison Misonheimer, Peter Sommon, Franklin Philips, Abe Misenheimer, Thos. Hinkle, Ivaniel Verble, Martin Keiler, Donink Karrahar, Wm. Graham.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 15th of August, 1862.

ANOTHER.

1, J.—A.—, having been duly sworn, do testify to the following facts, to wit?

1. That I have visited the lodges of the so-called "Knights of the Golden Circle," and have taken the oath of the order. I find the object of the organization to be to oppose the present "abolition" war. In order to assist the rebels when on the battle-field, and convey the idea that the Knights of the North will not injure those of the South, they have the following signs.—

1. When drawn in line of battle, the Northern Knights place their guns the butt upon the ground, then raise it up once, let the barrel rest upon their breasts, and clasp their hands over the back sides of their head and give a downward pressure.

2. The Southern Knights. A portion of them clasp their hands as above indicated, and others place their right hand upon their right shoulder, thus indicating that all members of the organization, North and South, will overshed each other.

3. When on a bayonet charge, so soon as they come in close contact, the Knights of the North point their bayonets downwards towards the earth. The rebels, knowing the meaning of the sign, will open their ranks and admit the Knights of the North, who will go to the rear, lay down their arms and surrender as prisoners. The knights of the North, who will go to the rear, lay down their arms and surrender as prisoners.

The knights of the North also say at their lodges that they did not provide this war, and do not intend to assatt in putting down the rebellion.

Subscrabed and sworn to before me this 16th day of August, 1862.

I have a mass of testimony from which I could select, to show the objects and aims of the organization; but I imagine it is unnecessary. Enough has been said to show its treasonable origin and nature, and not a word the trusty men in Illinois. The testingous is before the government and the authorities. Now let them do their duty.

ARSIETS.

Among the persone arrested in the course of this investigation, which has settended over a period of several works,

in person, and there is scarcely a lodge in the State which has not received one of his agents as a "brother" of the order.

Since the loregoing was written a mass of testimony, additional to what has been recorded above, has been placed at my darposal, from which I copy the following.—
Depositions taken at Carbondale, Jackson county, ill. August 19, 1802, before Clairborn Burrow, Justice of the Peace of said county.

Joseph T. Williamson, of Williamson county, fifty years old, being duly swon, deposes and says.—In the month of october, 1804, I joined a secret organization known as the Knights of the Golden Circle. In Williamson county, at what is called the Harrison meeting house. Dr. Bunty, of that county, initiated me by giving me the signs by which I would know members of that body, after I had been sworn or the obligation had been administered to me. He, at the same time, explained to me that the object of the society was to get all the democrats to join the south to unite the North with the South. He said the reason why they had to hold their meetings secret and at night was that government did not permit them to meet by day. In the obligation it was made the duty of each member to arm himself with what weapon he could get, and assut any rebelion against the government. It was also required of us that if any of the members should be arrested by government that we should be arrested to use instruments and my relative the following named persons we a present, the relative the following named persons belong to the two control of the Knights in Outstee held in the work between the kind was in number of the Knights in the condidates for your of peace and county officers. It was impressed upon the condition and that none should be nominated but these and seen and that none should be nominated but these and see

J. sen. R. M. Huntley, A. P. Corder, J. P. Chenoweth and many others; Nathan Poplin, William Poplin, Jasper C. Crain, Samuel Crain, Terry C. Crain, Hardy Walker, S. A. Walker, Joseph Walker and Beaganin Walker. At the last full electric all the contry officers in Williamson belonged to the order and were elected.

JOHN T. MHLIAMS.

William W. Russell, resident of Williamson county,

ged thirty-two years, being duly sworn, deposes and

sys.—

william W. Russell, resident of Williamson county, aged thirty-two years, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

I have been trying to get up a company of volunteers for the war. Up to Monday, August II, 1862, that about forty names who had promised to volunteer, but after the speaking in Marion on said Monday, by Judge Alien and others, all of the forty except four refused to volunteer and backed out, giving, as a reason, that they would not now go, as there was no necessity for them and they would not be received. I was present when Judge Alien, was speaking, and heard part of his speach. I do not remember the precise language used by Judge Alien, but I know its import was to discusde people from volunteering. I remember him saying that he stood on the asme democratic principles that Jackson, Washington, Monroe and Jefferson stood on, and that if he wont to fight for Abe Lincein and his party, he would n.vo to leave the platform on which the tathers of the republic had stood.

WHALLAM W. RUSSELL.

Abe Lincoln and his party, he would not leave the platform on which the fathers of the residite had stood.

William C. Stover, a resident of Williamson county, aged fifty seven years, being duly sword, deposes and says:—

Am acquainted with Dr. Bundy, of Williamson county, and have known him for seven or eight years. He is a near neighbor of mine. In the summer of 1801, in the month of July, I paid him a visit at his house, and we had a long conversation about the political state of the country, and he told me his sympathies were with the South, and that he would not fight against them. He said he was going to get along the best way he could, and that he would not commit treason if he knew it.

WM. C. STOVER.

John W. Bandy, a resident of Williamson county, aged fifty years, being dirst sworn, deposes and says:—

I am acquainted with Dr. Bundy, of Williamson county. I was at a barbecue near Robert Strond's, in Williamson county, on the 2d day of the present August. heard him make a public speech on that occasion, in which he condemned the acts of the Governor of the State, and of the general government in carrying on this war. He said his sympathies were wish the South, that he had relations in the South, that the South that he had frelations in the South, that the South that he administration and the abolitionists were one and the same party and went for negro equality.

Dr. Clemensee was at that barbecue and madag public speech, in which he condemned the acts of the government were unconstitutional, and that the war of the administration against the South was unconstitutional and revolutionary. Mr. Nelson, who also spoke on that occasion, and it then the Clemenson, conveyed the same impression, that if he had to take sides in the war, he should go for Jeff. Davis and endorse him.

Rev. Ar. Nelson spoke on that occasion, all spoke very violently against the South was unconstitutional and revolutionary, the lith of the present menth of August, when Hon. W. J. Allen made a public speech. He said he had no advice

stationed at Big Muddy Bridge, in Jackson county, Ill., and twenty-three years, being duly sworn, deposes and says:—

I am a member of the Knighte of the Golden Circle, and have visited two meetings of that order in Williamson county. The first was on the night of the 10-th and of July, at the school house, about six or seven miles rom Marion, at which I was initiated by a person who was termed the "Worthy Chie." A young man named William Andrews went with me, on which occasion they took a book and read to me the laws, which were, as near as I can recollect:—"We are not to take up arms sither or for against the government of the United States, but we will hear true allegiance to those who may be members of the Golden Circle, and that we shall not take up arms against them, but be one, under a solid body. This I was sworn to under penalty of doath. I was not to silew it to be known that I belonged to the Order, except to those whom I knew were members. I was then shown the sign and pass words.

The second meeting was held about three miles from Blairsville, in Wilhamson county. Judge Duff was there and seven or eight other speakers. Judge Duff was there and seven or eight other speakers. Judge Duff was there and seven or eight other speakers. Judge Duff and reased the members, and sold that regiment No.—(giving the number, which I do not recollect), was to keep gilli for a few days and they would have a great deal to do at home, that they would have a great deal to do at home, that they would have a great deal to do at home, that they would have a great deal to do at home, that they would have a great deal to do at home, that they would have a great deal to do at home, that they would have a great deal to do at home, that they would have a great deal to do at home that they would have a done that they would have a done the done against Julion men as soo., as the volunteers should have a great deal to do at home that they would have a great deal to do at home that they would have a great deal to do at home. From

was only in self delence, exhorted the democratic party to hold on until they had the power, and that then flay would exhibit the constitution are to the people of the feet of the administration are to the people of the feet of the administration are; that the volunteers now knew that they would have to do it if thay went into the war.

Preacher Nelson next addressed the meeting and talked in the same strain, would not associate with republicans; would rather live with the demons in hell, and recommended the democrats to stick together and again got into power and restore peace.

Dr. Clemenson complained of the government for voting the constitution; that the Lincoln party were not carrying out their pretended ends; that their object was to liberate the niggers. By the direction of his discourse, I inferred that he tried to persuade the people not onlist, although he did not say so in direct terms.

W. J. Alien said he was fatigued and did not intend to speak much; that they had already listened to good speeches, and make peace and restore the constitution of the people of the speak much the contract of the people of the speak much the contract party and they would get the

been done. He did not consider they had done anything abolitionists and black republican narty had tone, and no thing good could be accomplished as long as they were in power. He belonged to the size fanon party; Congress would had comprome a in the south on on what they considered if farm. At the outset of the war the administration pretended it was intended to appress the robellion, but that it was only a presence, and in his view the object of the war was to destrive the South of the rights which the constitution had guaranteed to them, and to prove this, said that Limoula had given appointments to Clay. Sewind, Carl Schuer, Holper and others of abolition principles, and that all the generals in the flett, with a few exceptions, were carrying out these principles by arming the argers or attenuiting to sain them; he did not dedorse Abo Lincoln or the administration party; be did not endorse Jeff. Bevis; thought that neither of them was capable of rightly administrating the government, and that ne party, all should moved to arrive home from its three proposited to arrive home from its three

war with their eyes pee." In my opinion these leaders, such as Dr. Bundy, Rev. Mr. Nelson, Judge Allen, Judge Duff and John H. Mulkey, if released, would be dangerous to the community.

I have also before me the depositions of Fletcher Fergis, who, in his accounted Judge Mulkey's spaceh says he said with the had once before been tried before Gen. Preatiss, but Prentiss was now a printer, and he thanked God he could not be tried before him?

Issae M. Burdick, Wilshin Bundy and Jas. Ferg is severally testify to being present at the meeting held at Mariem on the 11th inst., and that all or mest of the parties mentioned in the preceding depositions were guilty of treasonable utterances, similar to those recorded above.

The following is the certificate of the justice of the peace before whom these depositions were taken:

State of Riamors, Jacasson Corray, ss.

I, Clairborne Jackson, a justice of the peace, in and for said county, do hereby certify that the foregoing depositions were taken before me on the 19th day of August, 1862, at Carbendalo, in said county. That the several depositions, were taken before me on the 19th day of August, 1862, at Carbendalo, in said county. That the several depositions, that they respectively signed their names in my presence after the same had been read over to each of them.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name this 19th day of August, 3. D., 1862.

C. BARROW, Justice of the Peace.

I imagine nothing can be needed to establish the fact that there exists a treasonable organization in our midst, upon which Uncle Abraham should place his feet. Should more testimony be needed to establish the fact that there exists a treasonable organization in our midst, upon which Uncle Abraham should place his feet. Should more testimony be needed to establish the fact that there exists a treasonable organization in our midst.

The Indian War in the West.

ment the spice of that occasion, and approximate the check of the spice of the spic

on Saturday night was, that the village was mostly burned by the savages, but the occupied portion was safe, and the probability is that the garrison would be able to hold out until the rollef sent by Colonel Sibloy would reach them.

MORE MURENESS NEAR REEKER COUNTY.

L. A. Evang, Eag., Mayor of St. Cloud, writes to the Governor on Sunday last, that a committee of mest reliable citizons of that place, who had been appointed to visit the scene of the recent reported mu ders, and ascertain facts, had just returned. They west as far as Paynesville, where they found some two hundred persons to converse of their reliable of the place and Norway Lake, had soon 3nd conversed with persons there who had made their ea. Per from the Indians, who had witnessed the massacre of their reliands and relations.

The names of these murdered are Louis Lunberg, Andrew Lamberg, Angust Lunberg, A. B. Burberg and three children, famile Bus, berg, wife and two children, and John Evoscou. They were killed on Wednesday, the 20th, at Norway Lake. The family of Mr. Foot and others were murdered at Grean Lake.

Mrs. Lona Lunberg, who had escaped to Paynesville from Norway Lake, stated on oath that she was attending a meeting heid by Rev. Andrew Jackson, on Wednesday last, and while there on Andrew and Peter Broback came to them and said to them some twonty Indians were at their houses, some two miles off, when six of Lanberg's family and itour of the Brobacks started for home, and while going law two Indians shoot Mrs. Broberg's family and itour of the Brobacks started for home, and while going law two Indians shoot Mrs. Broberg and daughter; that Mr. Lunbury told him that their son was shot by them, and he did not know what nad become of the rest of the boys; that she mid berself in the grass and thus made her escape.

Lewis Eversen writes from Payaesville, in Stearns county, that he saw the bodies of Christine Brobery and daughter lying in the road; that the Indians had taken forty head of cattle and six wayors, and were boading them dow

without delay, it pesiole. One hundred men will organics as a eavairy comeany to-morrow at this place.

The People's Candidate for Governor Alexander T. Stewart, of New York.

From the Sanoik (N. Y.), Union, August 22.

We present to day the name of Alexander T. Stewart as a gandidate for Governor of the State of New York.

He has been nominated by a spontaneous uprising of the people. The object is to laws an abid, hemest man for our next Governor. The electors of this State are tired of men who make use of office, not for the benefit of the public, but only for self-aggrandizement. We have had enough of gubernatornal operations for contracts and the special carreining of friends and relations. In these times we want men full of particular, willing to do or die for their country.

And why do we offer the name of Mr. Stewart for the highest office in the state? Because he stands higher than any other man in the State for his unimpachable integrity and housety, for his princely liberality, owing out his wealth like water in behalf of the true liberties of his country, and rendering the government and the country his debtor for more than they can ever repay.

Mr. Stewart was originally a conservative, but since the rebuillion began he has been forement among our men of wealth to piace at the disposal of the government and the country like debtor of more than they can have repay. The land stands alow in the front of the man of New York in all that constitutes a true particle. His name, therefore, is your of agreement on the proper of the stands and stands alow in the front of the man of New York in all that constitutes a true particle. His name, therefore, is your or agreement on the people of the state some extression of the appreciation and honor in which he is held by the patriotic masses. In making limit the foreity we do one or conselves and he will add grass, dignity and honesty to that high

This regiment is expected to arrive home from its three months' campaign at Suffolk, Va., to-day, and preparations have been made for its proper reception by the ditizons of Brooklyn. The following committee have the matter in charge.—Josses. J. Moooy, S. Bulscher, A. Stratton, A. Ritter, A. Whitney, F. Woodcock, C. B. Colton and Dr. Chas McAlister.

New York State Militia.

The Thirty-seventh regiment, New York State Militia, which, it will be remembered, volunteered for three months' service, returned to this city about half-past five

The friends and stay at home members held a meeting at the regimental armory during the morning, to make arrangements for the reception. Each person was supplied with a badge, and about five o'clock in the afternoon the committee marched down Broadway, headed by Dedworth's Band, to meet the regiment at the pier. The regiment were received vog warmly, and marched up Broadway to their armory, where they were dismissed. The boys look hale, hearty and robust, and have been vanity improved in drill during their three months' active service.

Return of the Touth Rhode Island Vol-

RELEASE OF COLOREL BLISS FROM RICHMOND.
On Friday morning the Bay State steamer brought from Elizabethport, on their way home from Tennelly-town, D. C., the Tenth Rhode Island three months' Volunteers. She arrived at Pier No. 3 North river, and only unteers. She arrived at Pier No. 3 North river, and only halted for a short time. The regiment is now under the command of Colonei Shaw, and after recruiting their health they propose to reorganize again for the war. Some of the men are laboring under typheld fever. When they arrive in Providence they will receive a warm reception. There has been very flutic change in the officers except Colonei Bliss, who first led this gallant corpe on the battle field. Colonei Bliss parted from the Tenth at Fert Pennsylvania, and took command of the Seventh Rhode Island, three years volunteers. The Gelonei halls from Johnstown, in Rhode Island, and is a gallant officer. He was delivered to the rebels by Bragg, and endured imprisonment for upwards of thirteen months. His return to Johnstown was cause of great rejoicing. He will shortly lead the gallant Rhode Island Seventh in the field. The Colonel is a daring and intreptio officer. The Tenth regiment left for Providence at an early hour yesterday moraing.

THE CALL FOR TROOPS.

Arrival and Departure of the One Hun-

dred and Fifteenth Regiment, New York State Volunteers.

The One Hundred and Fifteenth regiment, New York State Volunteers, which have been raised in Fonda and the vicinity, arrived in this city yesterday morning. ocived their arms, and from thence proceeded to Wash ington direct. The following is a list of the officers:—

ington direct. The following is a list of the officers:—
Colonel —Simeon Sammons,
Lieudenant Colonel —George S, Batcheller.
Major —Patrick Cowan.
Asjudant —Thomas R. Horton.
Surgeon —Dr. Richard D, Sutton.
Assistant Surgeons—Samuel Poters and H. H. Ingereen.
Chaptein —Bev. Sylvester S. Clemens (Methodist).
Quartermaster —Martin McMartin.
Quartermaster —Martin McMartin.
Surjeon Major —E. S. Heywood.
Hepital Stenard —John H. Wondell.
Company B—Captain, J. B. Kneeskner.
Company B—Captain, J. B. Kneeskner.
Company D—Captain W. H. Shaw.
Company D—Captain W. W. French.
Company F—Captain W. W. French.
Company G—Laptain P. Cowan.
Company H—Captain S. P. Smith.
Company I—Captain E. L. Walratt.
Company K—Gaptain Wm. Smith.

Connecticut Regiment. morning, in the steamer City of Hartford. The regiment is full in numbers and properly equipped. Their Colonel is a regular army officer, and the Major was formerly connected with the Fourth Connecticut regiment. They left for Washington by the New Jersey Central Railroad year terday afternoon. The following are the officers:—

Colonel-Frank Beach.

Licutemant Colonel-Frank W. Cheney.

Major—George A. Washburne.

Adjurant—John H. Burnham.

Vermaster—Gurdon Robins, Jr.

Jersey. S. Warner.

Gargaer. Jersey. S. Warner.

Cauplain Rev. Peter.

Company A. Hartford—Captain, Jac.

Company B. Hartford—Captain, Jet.

Company C. Hartford—Captain, Jet.

Company D. Maddid Captain, Jet.

Company D. Maddid Captain, Jet.

Company D. Maddid Captain, Jet. corning, in the steamer City of Hartford. The regimen

Arrival and Departure of the One Hundred and Sixth Regiment. The One Hundred and Sixth regiment, one thousand strong, and fully armed and equipped, arrived from Ogdensburg yesterday morning, and took their departure for Washington in the afternoon.

Vicinity.

THE LAST DAY OF THE BOUNTY—LARGE INPLUE OF RECRUITS.

Yesterday was the day designated by the authorities

on which the payment of government beauty should cease, and the recruiting officers had as much as they cease, and the recruiting officers had as much as they could presibly attend to in the reception of those anxious to don the uniform of the soldier. The different offices were patronized with a zeal equal to the first days of the rebellion, and there can be nothing more encouraging than this practical exhibition of the patriotism of the THE UNITED STATES MUSTERING OFFICE.

THE UNITED STATES MUSTERING OFFICE.

There was a continued rush at the mustering office in White street yesterday. The medical inspectors had more than they could attend to in the proper examination of resruits. The rooms in connection with the department were aimset impassablelyfrom the great crowd which awaited their turn to appear before the physician for examination. Regiments in the field were, or course, those who receive the preference, as those are the only ones which are now entitled to government bounty. Duryee's Zouaves, the Irish Brigade, Sickles' Rigade were among those who brought forward the most recruits.

THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

This department still keeps on in the "even tenor of its way," and under the able leadership of those who are in control, the work in consection therewith goes smoothly on. The business is now boing somewhat lightened as fast as the different regiments throughout the State are fully organized, which is now nearly the case.

RECRUITING IN THE PARK FOR THE IRISH BRIGADE.

fully organized, which is now nearly the case.

RECRUITING IN THE PARK FOR THE IRISH BRIGADE.

Captain Hogan, of General Meaguer's staff, has a recruiting tent in the Park, and is progressing rapidly in miding volunteers to join the above gallant corps. The captain is well and popularly known throughout this city and Brooklyn, both as an able officer and a worthy citizen. He has been connected with the Brooklyn military for a number of years, and has been in active service at the seat of war since the Irish Brigade first set its foot upon the "sacred soil" of Virginia. The captain may be found daily in the Park, at his tent, where recruits will find it a pleasure to be enlisted by so jovial and gentlemanly an officer.

where recruits will find it a pleasure to be enlisted by so jovial and gentlemanly an officer.

PRESENTATION TO CAPPAIN ALLEN, OF THE FORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT, N. Y. S. V.

A magnificent sword, sash and belt are now on their way for presentation to Captain Bavid Allen, of Company I, Forty-seventh regiment, New York State Volunteers, now stationed at Hilton Head, S. C. The sword is a splendid specimen of manufacture, and cost \$250. Upon it is the following inscription—"> Presented to Captain David Allen, by the members of his command, as a token of the respect and confidence in which he is held by them." Captain Allen is well worthy of this present from those who are his subordinates. He has been in active service for over sixteen months, and his comrades in war have had a good opportunity of studying his ability and character.

ability and character.

THE SECOND SENATORIAL DISTRICE REGIMENT.
The above regiment, under command of Colone Cook, is now full, and will take the field in a day or two. Lyis composed of a spiendid body of mes, mostly residents of Brookiyn. Another Sonaterial regiment is about being raised by Liquitenant Colonel Molusux, who at preyent holds that position in the Tweaty third regiment. New York State Militia. He is an abie officer, and will, make a first class commander.

ARREST OF PERRITERS.

Superintendent Lee, of the kimira police, he's brought on from that city soven desorters, whom he had arrested under instructions from Commissioner Drayer, who has these matters in charge

DEATH OF CATTAIN JOHN SULLIVAN, OP THE NINE-

DEATH OF CAPTA'S JOHN SULLIVAN, OF THE NINE-TIRTH REGIMENT, N. Y. S. V. Captain John Sultivan, an officer of the Nineticth regi-ment, N. Y. S. V., now stationed at Key West, under command of Colonel Morgan, died at this place, of yellow fever, on the 17th of the present month. The death of Capt. Sultivan, has less to the service an able officer and a gailant goidle. From an early sign he was attached to military organizations, his first debut in that capacity being as private in the Brookigts Light Guard, Capt. Plor-

son being in command of the company at the time. He gradually rose from the ranks by his own untiring industry and military abilities. He next occupied the position of captain of Company 4, Thirteenth regiment, New York Sate Militin, and when that corps went to the way on its three months' campagn, he accompanied them to Baltimore. Col. Abel Saith, who has partied them to Saittmere. Co. Ace Saitta, who has ince died, was in command of the Thriteenth at the time. On returning with his regiment he joined the Minesteth, with which organization he remained until times terminated, a medul and patriotic emisence. Care multi-discuss terminated, a medul and patriotic emisence. The but one more proof of devotion to the Union which the Celtic heart has arhibited since the outbreak of the present rebellion.

The Third Metropolitan regiment, now recruiting war, is filling up fast, and will be attached to the politan brigade. Deputy United States Marshal one of the captains, and his influence will no should be bring great and to the organization. The headq are at the United States Marshal's office, Chambers at the United States Marshal's office, Chambers

THE TRUE SPIRIT.

TO THE EDITICS OF THE HERALD.

I was yesterday greatly gratified by an exhibition of true patriotism, which I hope will form an example that many will instate.

John B. Fry, Esq., the former private secretary of fleary Clay, and his condidental friend, yesterday exhibited as a private in Captain Le Gendre's company of the Stanton Legion, patriotically remarking, "I have no sequantance with military affairs, and cannot, therefore, eak for a doministion, and hence go to the ranks. I owe much to the government that we leve, and this is the only compensation I know how to make."

What a beautiful example of true and forvid patriotism.

MILITARY SPECULATORS IN TROUBLE.

Detectives Roach Farley and others under a number of arrests on Friday under the late order of special revost Marchal Kennedy, in relation to discouraging enlistments. The defendants are all said to be engaged in the rebetitute business, which tends to impede the duties of the recruiting offices. The prisoners, who are confined at headquarters, gave their names as follows:—Louis Ballard, David P. Weoster, William A. Greenleaf, W. M. Van Wagener, W. M. R. McDonaid, Alfred Kershaw, Alfred Philips and Frederick Duane.

MORE TROUBLE AT THE KMPIRE BRIGADE ENCAMP-

MORE TROUBLE AT THE EMPIRE BRIGADE

MORE TROUBLE AT THE EMPIRE BRIGADE ENGAMPMENT.

On Thursday isst one of the privates of the Empire
Brigade was detected in the act of thing the bacracks, by
one of the marine corps, stationed there since the night
of the riot. He was promptly put in prison and double
ironed. It is said he is one of the ringleaders of the
trouble on Saurday last. When arrested he had a loaded
revolver in his hand, in the act of dring its contents intethe little magazine brought to the camp for the use of the
marines. Since Sanday has bothing has occurred above
what we have mentioned to interfere with the peace and
quiet of the brigade until this occurrence. On Thursday
thirty of the marines returned to the yard, in charge of
Captain Cohen and Lieutenan Nakes. About the same
number remain at the camp, under the command of Lieutenants Parker and McKeon.

Leuanta Parker and McKeon.

CENTRAL PARK VOLUNTEERS.

A battery of 150 men is in the course of being raised on the Central Park to form part of the Anthon Battalion. The battery will be officered by Michael Miller, Disbursing Clork, and James P. Walker, Sergeant of Police, Central Park. Mr. James Gall, Jr., also of the Park, will act on the start of Major Williard. The battalion is now in quarters at Camp Green, Mount St. Vincent, one of the finest locations on the Island. Able bothed, intelligent young men of good character and appearance, wishing to join this efficient arm of the service, would do well to apply at the Arsenal on Central Park at once. Bounties, pay, &c., as good as in any organization in the city.

THE ANTHON BATTALION AND THE CENTRAL PARE

THE THERD METROPOLITAN REGIMENT.

Captain W. H. Burns, lately holding the same position in the First Fire Zouaves, is now recruiting for this regiment, the headquarters of which is in Broome street between Elm and Crosby streets.

between Eim and Crosby streets.

BIGHTH REGIMENT, NEW YORK STATE WATIONAL GUARD.

The ex members and friends of the Eighth regiment held a meeting at their armory on Friday evening last, to make arrangements to turn out and receive them on their return from Yorktown, Va., where they have been statuened for the past two months, J. P. Hayden occupying the chair. Nothing definite being known at what time the regiment would arrive, the meeting adjourned till to-day (Sunday), at one o'clock, at the armstry, when it is expected that all their friends will assumble to copjete the arrangements. Their term of Service W up on Friday last, the 29th inst. but it is not in probable that they had been asked to remain till after the last of September.

Numbers of recruits are hasted to join the ranks of General Sigel, and if things one joue as both as they have been for some time, the gallant German will have all has old regiments promptly filled up. An office has been opened at No. 28 Bower for recruiting purposes. The location of this office is a good one, as the countrymen of Sigel willy in thousands in this vicinity. A committee of Germans have contributed largely in order to give those callating under the banner of Sigel a special bounty of 325. This is well, and should also be adopted by those citizens who are interested in the speedy filling up of other crack organizations, such as Meagher's and Sickles' brigades.

The THIRD REGIMENT, EMPIRE ERIGADE.

This regiment is, beyond doubt, the strongest and beet organised of the regiments now being raised under command of Germal Spinola. Great discretion has been used in the selection of the officers, and, in this connection, the Third "egiment will have much reason to be proud of those in charge. Colones Braunk is a gentleman is every way fitted to take command. The banner company of the regiment is claimed to be Company A. Captais Charles Dunleavy. This officer has used every exertion in his power to precure mas who will, in course of time, become well disciplined solders, as well as a credit to the officer who has their training his charge. Captain Dunleavy was formerly connected with the Thirty-seventh regiment New York State Volunteers, and saw active service with that corps in Virginia. His company being the first to be filled up, there is no doubt but that the galfant Captain and his command will be the first to successfully meet the enemy when the shock of conflict actually commences between the Empire Brigade and their rebel fors.

THE REISH BRIGADE.

Recruiting for Meagher's Irish Brigade has been quite prosperous. The following order has been issued by Colonel Nugent:—

presperous. The following order has been issued by Colonei Nugent:—

STECIAL ORDER.

Hand Receiving Ovince, Ising Bridads, }
No 398 Broadway, August 30, 1862.

All recruits that belong to Meagher's Irish Brigadel will assemble at the recruiting office on Monday, September 1, 1862, fully equipped for inspection. All failing to answer roll call will be published as describer, and names and residences handed to Superintendent Kennedy, of the Police Department, who will cause the arrest of all found in the city, and have them sout to Governor's Island. The State bounty will be paid on Togaday, when the mea will be forwarded to join the brig. All convaluencing soldiers of the brigade now in the city, are ordered to report on Monday, September 1, 1862, at ten o'clock A. M. Hy order of Colonei ROBERT NUGENT, Iriah Brigade.

Brooklym Military Matters.

Brooklym Military Matters.

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS FROM THE UNION FEIGHT COMPANY.

At a meeting of the citizens of the Third ward, Brooklym, held last evening, five thousand deliars were subscribed, and a good portion of it paid at once, to aid enlistments in the county of Kings. A committee of twenty one were appointed ta-canvass the ward this day, and is is hoped that the citizens will promptly and liberally respond to the call thus made upon them. It was stated at the macting that the Union Ferry Company had appropriated five thousand desires for payment of bounties and support of families as volunteers, to be distributed by a committee of their own directors.

THE FORTERENTE SEGMENT OF MILION.

THE FOURTHERN'S ENGINERY OF SMOOKLYN.

Recruits to the number of over one hundred were yesterday forwarded to Washington to join this regiment commanded by Colone Wood.

THE BILLHOUSE LIGHT INFAMERY.

THE BILLHOUSE LIGHT INFAMERY.

CENERAL ORDER—NO. 6.

Headquartess, Hillangua Light Infamer, 1
Income Regiment Empire Briggs.

It having been creditably stated that some recrision officers speculate, by detaining part or obtaining part occurry and State bounties due the mon-enisted, therefore ordered, that any recruiting officer of the regimen so doing, or in say way accepting funds from their enisted men, will upon proof have his authority recoked; and when such recruiting officer is already mustered in the service, he will be reviewed of his functions at once, and tried by court martial. The Colonel Commanding is determined to bave no dollar and cents familiarity betwee officers and men, which creates insubordination, and officer should have sufficient pride, if not principle, not typice himself under obligations to his subordina at the place himself under obligations to his subordina of the place himself under obligations to his subordina.

Colonel Commanding Second regiment Empire Brigade.

D. A. Boker, Adjutant.

The Quota of Vermont.
In many of the towns in Vermont the quota of both the nine months and three years men is already full. Ghe towns are more backward, but great activity prevails the present time and a drait will be required but few places in the state. Hountee have not been office full remails, but the towns whose quotas are not full armow giving liberally to recruite.

The companies of the First Vermont regiment, whio west out for three months, have been called upon to a out for alms manths, by Governor Holbrook, and whitrespond with full ranks.

In many of the towns near the Causada has there has been instances of "mysterious disappearances" amounts young men, who are supposed to have "skedaddted to be absent in case of a draft.

Rules for Emrolling Officers.

The following rules are adopted by the earolling office at Rochester—

I. The full names of all men between 18 and 45 years ago, whose place of residence is within the ward, wit out exception, including the absent, exempt, persons the army, navy, uniformed militia, firemen, and all other than the same of the s